

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



NEW SPECIES OF HALIPLUS LATR. (COL.).

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In arranging the National collection of beetles of the family Halipidae four species were encountered that appear to be undescribed. These are characterized below and the position of each in the system as formulated by Alois Zimmermann in *Entomologische Blätter*, Vol. 20, 1924, is indicated.

*Haliplus philippinus*, n. sp.

Nearest to *H. ferrugineipes* Regimbart. Reddish-yellow with piceous maculation. Form elliptical, greatest width at basal third of elytra which are obliquely truncate at apices, margin of truncature entire. Head very sparsely and finely punctured, front not broad. Pronotum more than twice as wide as long (length-width ratio, 10:25), with the anterior margin angularly produced medianly, the apex of the angulation in advance of the anterior lateral angles, surface moderately coarsely but sparsely punctured. The punctures near the basal margin are arranged roughly in two transverse rows which tend to bound the slightly depressed basal portion. Near each posterior lateral angle there are three or four very coarse and subconfluent punctures. Elytra with the punctures of the primary rows only slightly coarser than those of the secondary rows; on apical half it is hardly possible to trace the individual rows of either series. Punctures of lateral rows more coarse than those of dorsal rows, epipleura with two rows of very coarse punctures on basal half, the inner of which is continued onto the apical half as a row of very fine punctures while the outer row extends onto the apical half for some distance without material reduction in size of individual punctures. Prosternum almost parallel-sided, slightly constricted just before the coxae, strongly margined, with three poorly defined longitudinal rows of punctures. Metasternal process with a deep oval pit on either side, otherwise with about a dozen fine punctures. Posterior coxal plates coarsely and sparsely punctured.

Maculation as follows: pronotum with an ill-defined dark spot at middle of anterior margin (sometimes absent); elytra with suture and base for a short distance either side of the scutellum dark, also with an isolated spot

at apical third, situated equi-distant from suture and lateral margin. The sutural vitta is expanded at the middle of its length into a rectangular spot which is of indefinite extent apically but which is well defined basally and which constantly bears a lateral comma-shaped outgrowth at each basal angle.

Length: 2.5-2.8 mm.

Type and eight paratypes, U. S. N. M. No. 41757, from Bacoar, Manila, Philippine Ids., P. L. Stangl, collector. Type a male, paratypes a male and seven females.

Runs without difficulty to group 6, section 2, of Zimmermann's key and takes its place beside *H. ferrugineipes* Rég. from New Guinea. It is distinguished from this last-mentioned species by the coarse punctures of the secondary rows on the elytra.

***Haliphus cubensis*, n. sp.**

Nearest to *H. ornatipennis* Zimmermann. Pale castaneous, pronotum and elytra with piceous maculations. Form broadly oval, widest at basal third of elytra, elytra acuminate, obliquely truncate at apices, truncature finely margined but entire. Head rather sparsely but distinctly punctured, front moderately broad. Pronotum more than twice as wide as long (length-width ratio, 10:23), with anterior margin very slightly angulated at middle, anterior angles acute, well in advance of median angulation, surface coarsely and moderately densely punctured on disc, sparsely punctured laterally, punctures along basal margin more coarse and arranged in a line. Elytra with the usual ten primary rows of punctures, the punctures of the sutural rows much finer than those of the three lateral rows. The punctures of the first secondary row almost as large as those of the first primary and evenly distributed throughout the length of the elytron. Other secondary rows incomplete, especially in apical half. Basal half of epipleura with two rows of very coarse punctures, apical half with one row of fine punctures situated close to inner margin. Prosternum almost parallel-sided, just perceptibly widened in front, lateral margins thickened, median line slightly raised and impunctate. Metasternal process with a round pit on either side, otherwise impunctate. Posterior coxal plates coarsely and sparsely punctured.

Maculation as follows: anterior and posterior margins of pronotum darker in median half, the two color masses tending to coalesce along the median line; basal and sutural margins of elytra dark, the sutural vitta expanded at middle and before apex. The median expansion is roughly pentagonal (angle of pentagon on suture directed toward apex) and at each basal angle it gives off a broad process which in turn connects with an ill-defined subhumeral spot. The subapical expansion joins at its basal end an elongate spot. There are also on each elytron two sublateral spots, one at apical third and one in the angle between the lateral margin and the apical truncature.

Length: 2.5 mm.

Type and paratype, U. S. N. M. No. 41758, from Cayamas, Cuba, May 11, E. A. Schwarz, collector.

In Zimmermann's key this species fits best into group 9, section 1. It appears to have much in common with *H. ornatipennis* Zimm., the only species of this section known up to the present. The species may be separated by the shape of the metasternal pits (here round and not at all elongate) and by the absence, in *H. cubensis*, of serration of the lateral margins of the elytra.

***Haliphus panamanus*, n. sp.**

Nearest to *H. obconicus* Régimbart. Reddish-yellow, pronotum and elytra with piceous maculations. Form broadly oval, widest at basal third of elytra, elytra with apical truncature not sharply set off from lateral margin, margins entire. Head finely punctate, densely on front, sparsely on vertex. Front rather narrow. Pronotum more than twice as broad as long (length-width ratio 11:26), anterior margin with a feeble median angulation, lateral portions densely and moderately coarsely punctured, median area with finer and more sparsely set punctures. Elytra with punctures of primary rows coarse and subequal throughout the length of the rows, tenth row not very much coarser than ninth. First secondary row very irregular on basal half, second secondary row uniform throughout its length, composed of fine but distinct punctures. Basal half of epipleura with two rows of coarse punctures, the inner of which is represented on the apical half by two or three coarse, widely separated punctures. Prosternum strongly widened anteriorly, finely and densely punctured, slightly tumid along the median line. Metasternal process with two large sub-circular pits on either side of the median line. Posterior coxal plates coarsely and rather densely punctured.

Maculation as follows: on the pronotum a single small roundish spot at middle of anterior margin; on elytra five small spots on each and three larger spots along suture in apical half which are mutually connected. The location of the small spots may be indicated thus: at base a small spot lying between the third and fifth primary rows; at basal fourth two spots, the one nearer the suture slightly behind the other, the one between the second and fourth, the other between the fifth and seventh primary rows. The inner of the spots is connected by a narrow line of color with the first and largest of the common sutural spots; slightly postmedian and between the fifth and seventh primary rows is a spot and at apical fourth a spot between the third and fourth primary rows which nearly touches the second of the sutural spots. The basal half of the suture is also very narrowly dark.

Length: 2.8 mm.

Type, U. S. N. M. No. 41759, from Tabernilla, Canal Zone, Panama, July 20, 1907, A. Busck, collector.

Belongs in group 9, section 4 of Zimmermann's system. Its nearest relative is *H. obconicus* Rég. from which it may be distinguished by the nearly uniform size of the punctures throughout the length of the primary rows and by the second secondary row being single and uniform throughout its length.

***Haliphus crassus*, n. sp.**

Nearest to *H. robustus* Sharp. Bright reddish-yellow, pronotum and elytra with piceous maculations. Form broad, very robust, widest just behind the humeri, elytra acuminate, obliquely truncate at apices, truncature finely serrate. Head finely and sparsely (very sparsely on vertex) punctured, front rather narrow. Pronotum more than twice as broad as long (length-width ratio, 16:35), more coarsely and densely punctured than head, especially on the anterior half of the disc, the punctures along the lateral margins coarser than the others. Elytra shining, the punctures forming the outer (lateral) primary rows not more coarse than those of the discal rows and on the apical half the punctures of the primary and secondary rows are of almost the same size. On the basal half the punctures of the primary rows are as usual much coarser than those of the secondaries. First secondary row composed of fine punctures so closely set as to form an almost continuous groove, second secondary row double in basal third, punctures at base of elytra greatly confused. Basal half of epipleura with the usual two rows of very coarse punctures, the apical half with but one (inner) row of very fine punctures. Prosternum broad, almost parallel-sided, closely but not coarsely punctured, lateral longitudinal grooves shallow. Metasternal process finely and densely (especially laterally) punctured. Posterior coxal plates coarsely and rather sparsely punctured.

Maculation as follows: anterior two-thirds of disc of pronotum with an irregular dark spot; base of elytra from suture to fifth primary rows and suture dark. Sutural vitta with three expansions, one antemedian, irregular and reaching to the fourth primary row, a second postmedian, touching the third primary row, and a third at apical third reaching the third secondary row. At latitude of the first expansion there is on each elytron an irregular spot lying mainly between the fifth and seventh primary rows, sometimes connected by a narrow isthmus with the sutural expansion. Postmedian, between the fourth secondary row and the seventh primary row there is a bipolar spot connected at its apical end with the basal end of the subapical sutural expansion. Laterally there are two spots on each elytron, one at two-fifths from apex, the other in the angle between the lateral margin and the truncature.

Length: 3.7 mm.

Type, U. S. N. M. No. 41760, a male from Cabima, Panama, May 28, 1911, A. Busck, collector.

Belongs in group 9, section 5, of Zimmermann's key, where it may be differentiated from *H. robustus* Sharp by the absence of longitudinal lines, by the very sharply defined pattern and by the sparse punctuation of the head.